



Borough of Heywood

In the County of Lancaster

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Chief Public Health Inspector

for the Year

1972

HEALTH COMMITTEE

1972/73

THE MAYOR

COUNCILLOR H. LEES, J.P.

CHAIRMAN : COUNCILLOR Mrs. ADLINGTON, C.C.

VICE-CHAIRMAN : COUNCILLOR Mrs. LYONS

ALDERMAN BOOTH

COUNCILLOR FERGUS

„ GARVEY

„ HILL

„ KAY

„ KENNY

„ Mrs. LEWIS

„ PENNEY

„ WILKINSON

„ WRIGHT

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :—

J. S. WILLMAN, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.,
(from 1.7.72)

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :—

J. BUCKLEY, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., (Food)

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :—

C. HORN, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., (Food & Smoke)

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS :—

F. COOPER, Dip.P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I., (Food & Smoke)
A.M.Inst.P.C.

D. CLARKSON, Dip.P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I., (Food & Smoke)
(Left 4.10.72)

B. MASSEY, Dip.P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I., (Food & Smoke)
D.M.A.

CLERKS :— Mrs. M. WARBURTON

Mrs. J. HENRY

Mrs. L. DEARDEN

Mrs. J. TAYLOR (Part-time)

ENFORCEMENT OFFICER :—

H. CHADWICK

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

HEYWOOD,

JUNE, 1973.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting a report on the health of the Borough for 1972. This takes the usual form as in previous years. In view of the reorganisation of Local Government and of the National Health Service due to take place in 1974, this will probably be the penultimate report of the type with which you are now so familiar.

Dr. B. A. Barlow was in office during the first half of the year until her retirement in June. I wish to place on record her loyal and efficient service during this period.

Finally, I would like to thank you for the generous welcome given to me when I took office in July, 1972. It has been a pleasure to work for you as your Medical Officer since that time.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. WILLMAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (acres)	8,342
Population (Census, 1971)	30,418
Estimated Population (1972)	31,030
Number of inhabited houses (Estimated, 1972) ...	11,514
Rateable Value (31st December, 1972)	£1,036,079
Estimated sum represented by a penny rate (31/12/72)	£9,900

	Males	Females	Total
LIVE BIRTHS—Legitimate	270	251	521
Illegitimate	41	24	65
	<u>311</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>586</u>
STILLBIRTHS	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>
DEATHS	<u>193</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>370</u>

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of Infants under one year of age	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>13</u>
Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age, (neo-natal)	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>
Deaths of Infants under one week of age (early neo-natal)	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	<u> </u>
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VITAL STATISTICS — COMPARATIVE TABLES

		PER 1,000 POPULATION							MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE	INFANT MORTALITY RATE			STILLBIRTHS	
YEAR	Estimated Population	No. Live Births	No. Deaths	Crude Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis	Death Rate from Cancer (all forms)	Actual Deaths from Cancer of Lung & Bronchus		Per 1,000 Live Births		No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	
									Per 1,000 Total Births	Total	Neo Natal			
1968	30,400	522	363	17.2	11.9	0.07	2.37	19	Nil	23.0	19.0	13	24.0	
1969	30,360	532	341	17.5	11.2	Nil	2.21	12	Nil	24.0	13.0	8	15.0	
1970	30,450	507	396	16.7	13.0	Nil	2.98	26	Nil	20.0	12.0	11	21.0	
1971	30,450	559	365	18.4	12.0	Nil	2.47	19	Nil	11.0	7.0	11	19.0	
1972	31,030	586	370	18.9	11.9	Nil	2.00	13	Nil	22.0	14.0	8	13.0	
ENGLAND AND WALES, 1972														
49,028,900		725,405	591,907	14.8	12.1	*	*	*	*	17.0	12.0	8,794	12.0	

* Figures not yet available

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Number of cases of Infectious Disease notified, number of notified cases removed to Hospital and total number of deaths (notified and un-notified cases) from these diseases during the year 1972.

[illegible]

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Food Poisoning.

Two cases were reported. One person was infected with *Salmonella agona* the other with *Salmonella enteritidis*. The infecting vehicles were not identified.

Immunisation.

A slight decrease in the number of children immunised and vaccinated (both primary and reinforcement injections) was noted during 1972. The relevant figures are :

Disease	No. Immunised or Vaccinated	Reinforcement Injections
Whooping Cough	401	19
Poliomyelitis	355	355
Diphtheria	445	384
Smallpox	23	6
Tetanus	486	489
Measles	209	—
Rubella (girls only)	52	—

Immunisation and vaccination is carried out at the School Clinic, Taylor Street, which is administered by the Lancashire County Council.

Bacteriological Examination.

The examination of bacteriological specimens is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory at Withington Hospital. Specimens sent for examination were:

Dysentery	158
Cholera	25
Food Poisoning	9

Disinfection.

Disinfection of infected materials arising from notifiable cases of Infectious Disease is carried out by the Public Health Staff. Tubercular-infected houses are disinfected and Elementary Schools, where any possibility of infection exists, are fumigated or sprayed with liquid disinfectant. All books belonging to the Public Library which have been exposed to infection are treated before returning to shelves for circulation.

**CAUSES OF DEATHS OF HEYWOOD RESIDENTS
DURING 1972.**

	Males	Females	Total
Other tuberculosis	—	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity etc. ...	2	—	2
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus ...	3	1	4
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	2	8
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	6	7	13
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	11	2	13
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	2	—	2
Other malignant neoplasms	9	7	16
Diabetes mellitus	1	2	3
Anaemias	—	1	1
Other diseases of nervous system ...	—	1	1
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	4	3	7
Hypertensive disease	—	1	1
Ischaemic heart disease	68	34	102
Other forms of heart disease	7	10	17
Cerebrovascular disease	10	33	43
Other diseases of circulatory system ...	8	15	23
Influenza	1	1	2
Pneumonia	15	18	33
Bronchitis and emphysema	15	7	22
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	1	—	1
Peptic ulcer	1	1	2
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	1	2
Cirrhosis of liver	2	—	2
Other diseases of digestive system ...	1	5	6
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2
Other diseases, genito-urinary system ...	2	4	6
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system ...	—	3	3
Congenital anomalies	3	—	3
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc. ...	1	3	4
Other causes of perinatal mortality ...	1	1	2
Symptoms and ill defined conditions ...	—	1	1
Motor vehicle accidents	2	—	2
All other accidents	5	8	13
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	—	1
All other external causes	1	—	1
	<hr/> 193	<hr/> 177	<hr/> 370

TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of new cases notified during 1972 together with deaths of persons on the Tuberculosis Register. It should be noted that death may not necessarily be from the disease and could result from some other cause.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES. *				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Years								
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
45—54	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
55—64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	1
	3		1		1		1	

* Primary notifications only.

An overall decrease in the incidence of Tuberculosis compared with the 1971 figure of 6 cases (4 Pulmonary and 2 Non-Pulmonary) is noted. In addition, 3 cases were transferred into Heywood under population movement. 2 persons were reported as recovered.

Hospitals.

Two District Hospital Management Committees serve the Borough:—

The Bury and Rossendale Hospital Management Committee which controls:—

Bury General Hospital.
Fairfield General Hospital, Bury.
Rossendale General Hospital, Rawtenstall.
Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury.

Rochdale and District Management Committee which controls:—

Birch Hill Hospital, Rochdale.
Rochdale Infirmary.

Tuberculosis:—The Chest Clinic is held at “Sparthfield,” Manchester Road, Rochdale, to which suspected cases are referred by medical practitioners.

Venereal Diseases:—Confidential advice and treatment are given at:—V.D. Clinic, Bury General Hospital.
Special Treatment Centre, Manchester Road, Rochdale.

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

These clinics are held at the undermentioned times:

Health Centre, Taylor Street:

Ante-Natal Clinic—Wednesday 9-0 a.m.

Specialist Clinic—4th Tuesday each month 1-30 p.m.

Child Welfare Clinic—Wednesday and Thursday
1-30 to 3-30 p.m.

Darnhill Clinic:

Ante-Natal Clinic—Monday 1-30 p.m.

Child Welfare Clinic—Tuesday 1-30 to 3-30 p.m.

The **Audiometry Clinic** is held at Taylor Street alternate Thursday afternoons by appointment.

Chiropody Clinics are held at Taylor Street and Darnhill Clinics throughout the week by appointment only.

The **Cytology Clinic** is held at Taylor Street alternate Thursday mornings by appointment.

Dental Clinics are held at Taylor Street each Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.30 a.m. and 2.0 p.m. In addition a clinic is held for expectant and nursing mothers at 5.0 p.m. on Monday and Tuesday. All clinics are by appointment.

Family Planning Clinics are held at Taylor Street on Mondays at 7-0 p.m. by appointment only.

The **Minor Ailments Clinic** is held at Taylor Street each Tuesday and Friday morning commencing at 9-0 a.m.

The **Ophthalmic Clinic** is held at Taylor Street on Monday mornings commencing at 9-0 a.m., by appointment only.

Ambulance Service.

A fully equipped and staffed ambulance service is provided by the County Council for all types of case including those of infectious diseases.

Nursing in the Home.

Four Midwives practise in the Borough. Three District Nurses, two State Enrolled Nurses and one Nursing Auxiliary work in the town and attend evening sessions for surgical dressings and injections at the Taylor Street Clinic. All appointments are made by the County Council.

Day Nurseries.

Two day nurseries under the control of the County Council are situated in the Borough:—

Derby Street Nursery, opened during 1972 to replace St. Anne's Nursery, has accommodation for 50 children.

Queen Street Nursery, accommodating 50 children. This nursery was closed for a period of two weeks during 1972 due to an outbreak of dysentery; 21 children, 1 staff member and 12 contacts were found to be infected.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

HEYWOOD,

JUNE, 1973.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It is my pleasure to submit a report on the environmental health service provided during 1972. As in recent years the work of the Department has been concentrated on housing, particularly house improvement and clearance, food hygiene and smoke control, each an important factor of environmental hygiene. Comment upon the many varied aspects of the administration is not possible but particular attention is drawn to the following.

During the period under review it was particularly disappointing to learn that the smoke control programme would not be completed as anticipated, due to objections lodged against the proposed No. 11 Order. These were upheld by the Ministry following a Public Inquiry in July. This small final area has again been submitted for Ministry consideration and it is hoped that an operative date from 1st December, 1973, will be confirmed.

Much interest has been shown by the general public in the improvement grant scheme following the temporary increase in grant from 50 to 75%, which has been reflected in the increased number of applications for both standard and improvement grants. On average 30 enquiries relating to the scheme are received each month; each involves a detailed and time consuming inspection of the dwelling concerned, and occupies an increasing proportion of officers' time. The work involves close liaison with other Departments, various contractors and sub-contractors as well as owner/occupiers and landlords. As soon as staffing conditions permit it is anticipated that survey of the proposed general improvement area at North Street/Todd Street already approved in principal and involving approximately 182 dwellings, will be completed. This scheme is as that in progress in the Agincourt Street area and will incorporate improvement to dwellings as well as the general environment of the area.

The fixed approved programme of house clearance is being maintained but I must again report that properties continue to deteriorate due to inadequate maintenance and patch repair work. The response from landlords to the provisions of the Housing Finance Act, 1972 which amended sections 44(1) and 44(2) of the Housing Act, 1969 has been poor, with only 14 applications (compared with the 1971 figure of 45) received during the year. Five Qualification Certificates have been issued and, in the remaining cases, the landlords notified of essential repairs or amenities required to fulfil the qualifying conditions of the Acts.

May I take this opportunity to record my appreciation of the efforts of the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee during the year, and also the support given to me by the Medical Officer of Health and the Staff of the Department.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. BUCKLEY,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply to the Borough is supplied by the West Pennine Water Board, formed under Water Order No. 512 dated 23rd March, 1968 and operative from 1st April, 1968. Local Authorities regrouped to form the new water undertaking include Heywood, Middleton, Ashton, Oldham, Rochdale, Saddleworth and Audenshaw. The previous water undertaker was the Heywood and Middleton Water Board.

Water is derived from moorland surface gathering grounds, stored in impounding reservoirs and treated by pressure filtration and chlorination before entering supply mains. As a safeguard against plumbo solvent action lime or soda ash is added during filtration. The supply is sufficient and constant and a direct piped supply is maintained in 11,534 houses. No dwellinghouse is supplied by means of a stand pipe. 1,865 yards extension to water mains for existing and new dwellings as well as other development was completed during the year.

Samples from Reservoirs. It is encouraging to report that the organic quality and colour of the waters are satisfactory. The bacteriological quality has in general been of a satisfactory standard, although on a few occasions coliform organisms have been present in the water. Samples examined for natural fluoride content were in the range of 0.22 to 0.23 parts per million.

Samples from Distribution Areas. The bacteriological quality of the service waters is satisfactory. The chemical condition has been satisfactory although as usual they have been slightly on the acid side of neutrality. In general the appearance and clarity of the waters have been good and the lead content of no consequence. Samples examined for artificial radioactivity can be classed as satisfactory and in keeping with both the National and Regional levels.

SCHOOLS.

The water supply and sanitary condition of public elementary schools is satisfactory. No instance of school closure, for the prevention of spread of infectious disease was necessary during the year.

Closet Accommodation.

The following table gives the accurate number of all types of closets in the Borough, together with the conversions from the conservancy system to the fresh water carriage system for the past ten years.

Year	Conversions to F.W.C's. from			Privy Middens Abolished	Closet Accommodation Remaining				Privy Middens Remaining
	Waste Water Closets	Pail Closets	Privy Closets		Waste Water Closets	Pail Closets	Privy Closets	Fresh Water Closets	
1963	62	2	—	—	879	149	—	9847	—
1964	107	1	—	—	755	147	—	10307	—
1965	31	5	—	—	724	142	—	10584	—
1966	21	—	—	—	703	120	—	10890	—
1967	16	—	—	—	606	107	—	11065	—
1968	12	—	—	—	446	83	—	11217	—
1969	11	2	—	—	435	81	—	11417	—
1970	22	—	—	—	413	60	—	11765	—
1971	22	—	—	—	391	60	—	12019	—
1972	6	—	—	—	318	48	—	12661	—

It will be noted that the unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation consists of:

48 Pail Closets

318 Waste Water Closets

A long term policy is in operation whereby Owners of property are offered a grant of £15 for the conversion of either Waste Water or Pail Closets.

Public Cleansing.

House refuse is deposited by householders in the 11,072 movable ashbins together with 67 bulk containers which are now in existence. In addition, a disposable paper sack service is in use at 173 premises. Refuse from premises other than houses is collected from the 777 movable ashbins and collection of all refuse and nightsoil is carried out weekly.

The number of houses at which movable ashbins have been provided during the year is 861.

Approximately two-thirds of refuse collected is dealt with at the Destructor Works where it is screened and burnt. The remainder is disposed of by direct tipping.

In an attempt to prevent unsightly tipping the Department operates a free service of removal of house hold furniture and effects. During the year 2,501 collections of this nature were made throughout the District.

As a result of procedure established under the Civic Amenities Act, 1967 (Part III) together with the original scheme of voluntary surrender by owners, 75 abandoned or old motor vehicles have been removed from various locations within the Borough during the year. The Corporation has authority to prosecute owners for abandoning motor vehicles.

A free service of removal is maintained as an incentive to prevent this nuisance.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

The Public Baths provided by the Local Authority consists of a swimming bath (25 x 10 yards) and 15 slipper baths (10 for men 5 for women) the latter being fairly modern and in good condition.

The water used for filling is from the West Pennine Water Board supply which is treated by filtration, sterilisation and aeration. A complete turnover of water is accomplished every $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours. During the year four full chemical and bacteriological examinations were taken, all of which were satisfactory.

New Baths with a 25 x $8\frac{1}{2}$ metre pool and $8\frac{1}{2}$ metre square learner pool with 4 slipper baths are in the course of construction.

There is no privately owned swimming bath or pool in the Borough.

PREMISES OR OCCUPATIONS FOR WHICH BYE-LAWS MAY BE ENFORCED

Offensive Trades.

There is one Offensive Trade carried out in the Borough, viz.:

Leather Tanners	1
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Common Lodging Houses.

There is one registered Lodging House in the Borough, the condition of which is fairly satisfactory.

Houses Let in Lodgings.

There are 4 houses let in lodgings in the Borough.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA DURING 1972.

1. General Inspections, etc.

(1)	No. of visits to premises	..	..	..	..	..	8,524
(2)	Defects or Nuisances discovered	..	..	..	..	..	1,073
(3)	„ „ abated	..	..	..	..	..	1,077
(4)	No. of Informal Notices served	..	..	..	..	..	845
(5)	No. of Statutory Notices served P.H. Act 1961 Sect.	15	..	..	..	..	—
(6)	„ „ „ „ „ „ „	16	..	..	..	..	—
(7)	„ „ „ „ „ „ „	17	..	..	..	..	11
(8)	„ „ „ „ „ „ „	18	..	..	..	..	1
(9)	„ „ „ „ „ „ „	26	..	..	..	..	—
(10)	„ „ „ „ „ 1936	39	..	..	..	..	5
(11)	„ „ „ „ „ „	45	..	..	..	..	1
(12)	„ „ „ „ „ „	75	..	..	..	..	—
(13)	„ „ „ „ „ 91/93	..	..	..	..	..	7
(14)	„ „ „ Clean Air Act 1956	12	..	..	..	..	—
(15)	„ „ „ „ „ „ 30	..	..	..	..	..	—
(16)	„ Qualification Certificates issued Housing Act 1969	..	..	..	..	..	5
(17)	„ Refusals to issue Qualification Certificates	..	..	..	..	..	—
(18)	„ Legal Proceedings taken	..	..	..	..	..	1
(19)	„ Notices - Pests Act, 1949	..	..	..	..	..	—

2. Nature and result of the Inspections.

(a) The following is a summary of the inspections carried out:—

No. of Inspections of Farms and Dairies	..	..	..	..	12
„ Ice Cream Manufacturing Plant	..	..	..	..	10
„ Factories	..	..	..	..	51
„ Offensive Trades	..	..	..	..	1
„ Lodging Houses	..	..	..	..	1
„ Shops	..	..	..	..	203
„ Licensed Premises	..	..	..	..	48
„ <i>re</i> Poultry Processing	..	..	..	..	182
„ Other Food Premises	..	..	..	..	25
„ Housing	..	..	..	..	5,674
„ Water Supplies	..	..	..	..	67
„ Rodent Control	..	..	..	..	75
„ Smoke Control Areas	..	..	..	..	148
„ Smoke Abatement	..	..	..	..	125
„ Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	151
„ Abandoned Motor Vehicles	..	..	..	..	266
„ Removal of Caravans	..	..	..	..	6
„ Noise Abatement	..	..	..	..	66
„ Offices, Shops & Railway Premises	..	..	..	..	60
„ Other Premises	..	..	..	..	888
„ Qualification Certificates	..	..	..	..	32
„ Disinfestation	..	..	..	..	47
Total	..	..	..	..	8,138

No. of Complaints received 406

(b) Resulting from inspection the following DEFECTS have been remedied:—

No. of House Drains and Water Closets opened and cleansed from obstruction	..	..	..	..	45
„ Drains provided with efficient traps	..	..	..	..	1
„ Drains repaired and reconstructed	..	..	..	..	3
„ Water-closet pedestals repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	4
„ Water-closet flushing mechanisms, cisterns, repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	7
„ Sink waste pipes repaired or disconnected from drains	..	..	..	..	3
„ Back boilers and hot water systems repaired or replaced	..	..	..	..	—
„ Burst water pipes repaired or replaced	..	..	..	..	3
„ Roofs of houses and chimney stacks repaired and made weatherproof	..	..	..	..	30
„ Defective gutters and downspouts repaired or replaced	..	..	..	..	11

No. of Open jointed/perished external brickwork renovated ..	13
„ Reparative treatments to alleviate rising dampness ..	19
„ Perished/cracked plaster to walls and ceilings renewed ..	21
„ Defective woodwork to floors/doors/windows renewed ..	24
„ Fast window sashes and broken fittings repaired or replaced	6
„ Staircases or handrails repaired or renewed	—
„ Other defects	79

(c) Resulting from inspection the following OTHER NUISANCES have been abated :

No. of Dirty houses/yards cleansed	2
„ Verminous houses disinfested	2
„ Offensive accumulations removed	82
„ Abandoned/voluntary removal of motor vehicles ..	67
„ Caravans removed	7
„ Unwholesome mains water supplies referred to Water Authority	21
„ Offensive odours, fumes etc. eradicated	31
„ Noise nuisances abated	14
„ Insect pests eradicated	19
„ Rodent treatments completed	451

Shops and Offices.

There are 540 shops in the Borough. During the year 203 inspections were made of the various premises.

A total of 178 premises were registered under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 at the end of the year, of which 28 were inspected. Where necessary owners have been communicated with to ensure that the various classes of premises comply with the requirements of the Act.

Smoke Abatement.

There are Bye-laws in operation in the Borough limiting the emission of Black Smoke for not more than two minutes in any period of 30 minutes.

Year	No. Observations Made	Number which emitted Black Smoke for times stated.										No. of Notices Served	No. of Legal Proceedings Taken
		No Black smoke		1 minute and under		2 minutes and under		3 minutes and under		Over 3 minutes			
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
1960	6	5	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	17	—	Nil.
1961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil.
1962	7	3	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	57	—	Nil.
1963	7	5	72	1	14	1	14	—	—	—	—	—	Nil.
1964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil.
1965	12	11	92	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	—	—	Nil.
1966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil.
1967	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	100	—	Nil.
1968	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	100	2	2
1969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil.
1970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil.
1971	3	2	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	33	1	Nil.
1972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil.

Although 125 visits were made to premises during the year in connection with smoke abatement, it has not been found necessary to take observations of industrial chimneys.

Smoke Control Areas.

Two objections were lodged to the proposed No. 11 Order which were upheld by the Ministry following a Public Inquiry in July, 1972.

This small area of 94 acres is within the Heap Bridge district and involves 100 dwellings and 11 other premises.

The area has again been submitted to the Ministry and when operational will complete the smoke control programme.

Summary :

No. of Smoke Control Areas in operation at 31.12.72	...	10
No. of dwellings and other buildings involved	...	10,802
No. of Orders submitted to Ministry during year	...	—
No. of dwellings and other buildings involved	...	—
No. of Orders confirmed by Ministry during year	...	—
No. of dwellings and other buildings involved	...	—

Exempted Premises :

A total of 93 premises are exempted from the 10 smoke control orders currently in operation. These may be classified as follows :

Slum Clearance :	53 premises
Redevelopment :	35 premises
Industrial :	5 premises

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.**(a) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.**

PREMISES	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	—	—	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	156	51	—	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority. (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	156	51	—	—

(b) Cases in which defects were found.

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes.	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—

OUTWORK

NATURE OF WORK	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1) Machinists - Clothing	13	—	—	—	—	—

HOUSING.

The present number of applications received by the Housing Department for Corporation houses is 472.

From lodgers	...	...	...	102
„ householders	...	...	...	370
			Total	472

For Bungalows/one bedroom flats				194
„ two bedrooms...	...	...		194
„ three/four bedrooms	...	...		84
			Total	472

The number of applicants for Corporation houses has decreased by 165. 159 families were housed from lodgings and privately owned houses during the year. At the present time the primary need is for one/two bedroom accommodation. Currently approximately 50% of applications for transfer to one bedroom accommodation are from tenants in three bedroom dwellings whose premises are under occupied. The rehousing of tenants into dwellings more suitable to their requirements would release three and four bedroom Council houses for family needs.

Housing Statistics.

No. of new houses and flats erected during the year :

- (1) By the Local Authority : —
- (2) By other Local Authorities: —
- (3) By other bodies or persons: 242

Particulars of Council Housing Schemes :

(a) In hand at the end of 1972 :

Aged persons flatlets/wardens house, Adelaide Street.

Two storey flats, Mason Street.

Aged persons bungalows, Gooden Street.

(b) Contemplated :

Maisonettes over shops at Gooden Farm estate.

Housing Clearance :

Orders for 79 unfit dwellings were prepared for submission to the Department of the Environment during the year. A total of 133 persons were rehoused and 35 houses demolished. 1 person was rehoused and 1 house closed as a result of Individual Unfit procedure.

116 houses were made fit as a result of informal or formal action by the Department. There remain some 378 houses to be dealt with under the revised 1972/1977 clearance programme.

Improvement Grants :

A total of 153 applications were submitted during the year of which 133 were approved. Additionally works of improvement at 50 Council houses were approved by the Department of the Environment. Work was completed at 78 privately owned and 26 Council dwellings.

Agincourt Street General Improvement Area:

This area involves 338 dwellings of which 117 are Council houses and 221 either owner-occupied or rented properties. The initial survey revealed that 116 dwellings lack at least one of the standard amenities and 105 are without a damp-proof course or require minor repairs.

Works of improvement continue and to date 121 detailed inspections have been made at owner's request and in each case the necessary specification relating to repairs and improvements has been supplied. Work has now been completed at 44 houses.

Work has also been completed on various schemes relating to improvement of the environment namely, road surfacing, improved street lighting, screening, landscaping, the provision of block garages and an adventure playground.

Standard Grants :

12 applications were submitted, 8 of which were approved by the Council. Work was completed on 18 schemes.

Darnhill Overspill Estate :

There were no new dwellings completed during 1972. The estate comprises 1,878 dwellings and as a result of house purchase by sitting tenants 1,860 now remain under control of Manchester Corporation.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk.

The supervision of milk production on farms is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The Local Authority is responsible for the prevention of milk infection.

Brucella Abortus :

29 samples were submitted for biological examination.

	Results		No Result
	Positive	Negative	
Ring Test	6	23	—
Culture Test	—	6	—

When positive results are obtained owners of infected animals are instructed to subject the whole of the milk yield to heat treatment before sale and advised to consult their veterinary surgeon. Co-operation of farmers is obtained in disposal of affected animals. Further samples are taken to ensure that the remainder of the herd is clear. One notice was served on a dairy farm under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

Meat.

All slaughtering and inspection of carcasses is carried out at abattoirs in surrounding authorities, with the exception of animals slaughtered in emergency or in connection with certain diseases of animals.

Three slaughterman's licences were granted during the year in accordance with the Slaughter of Animals Act.

The policy adopted as regards the prevention of contamination of meat in shops, stalls and vehicles, conforms with the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 and the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966.

Poultry.

There is one poultry processing premises in the district which is inspected daily.

Type	No. Processed	No. Rejected	Rejected Weight
Hens	1,359,726	7,550	19,887 lbs.

Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.

There is one egg pasteurisation plant in the district.

Other Foods.

Inspections under the sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1955 are carried out by the County Council. 153 samples were obtained in Heywood during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1972. Of these samples 110 were milk and 43 other comprising :

1 Pancake Mix	1 Tartare
1 Plain Flour	1 Tomatoes in Tomato Juice, canned
1 Tomato Ketchup	1 Tomato Puree, canned
1 Soft Drink, canned	1 Steak in Gravy, canned
1 Beef Soup, canned	2 Junior Meal, canned
1 Curried Chicken, canned	1 Peas, canned
1 Meat Pudding Canned	1 Tomatoes, canned
1 Chicken Spread	1 Beans, canned
1 Beef Paste	1 Milk Condensed Full Cream
1 Cold Remedy Powders	1 Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce, canned
1 Analgesic Tablets, (Aspirin)	1 Mincemeat
1 Single Cream,	1 Lard
1 Fresh Cod	1 Fish, canned
1 Fresh Haddock	1 Crab Paste
1 Fresh Plaice	1 Christmas Pudding
1 Steak & Kidney Pie	1 Beef Paste
1 Meat & Potato Pie	1 Sausage Egg and Onion Croquettes
1 Apple Pudding, canned	1 Steak & Kidney Pie, frozen
1 Blancmange Powder	1 Tuinal Capsules
1 Sauce	1 Sonalgin Tablets
1 Coffee & Chicory Essence Liquid	1 Cheddar Cheese

All samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of the following :

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action taken
Single Cream	Butterfat content 53.0%. Only labelled "Pure Fresh Cream." From 1-3-72 should also have borne the word "Untreated" (Cream Regulations 1970 Regulation 4 (2).)	Vendor communicated with
Informal Milk	Deficient 1.6% fat and slightly low in solids-not-fat.	Producer informed

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action taken
Informal Milk	Fat content 2.55 %, deficient 15.0 % fat.	Formal sample obtained
Informal Milk	Freezing point indicates 0.8 % extraneous water.	Dairy cautioned, further samples obtained
Informal Milk	Deficient 8.3 % fat. Low in solids not fat.	Producer informed
Informal Milk	Deficient 8.3 % fat. Low in solids not fat.	Producer informed
Informal Milk	Fat content 2.85 %, deficient 5.0 % fat.	Producer informed
Informal Milk	Fat content 2.65 %, deficient 11.6 % fat.	Dairy notified
Meat & Potato Pie	Contained no potato but total meat content 30 %. Should be named Meat Pie and not Meat and Potato pie.	Vendor notified
Sauce	Named only "Family Sauce." The name of the food "Fruit Sauce" will need to be added to the label before 1-1-73.	Distributor informed
Tomatoes in Tomato Juice, canned	Howard Mould count on juice 89 % of fields examined contained mould filaments. The tomato juice on which the tomatoes are packed should not contain more mould than would 25 % of the fields examined.	Importer acquainted with the existence of the Sea & Airport Health Authorities' Standard for imported tomato juice

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action taken
Informal Milk	Contained visible dirt (mainly sand and carbon but with traces of dung) amounting to 1.4 parts in 100,000 parts of the milk. Former recommended limit for dirt 2 parts per 100,000.	Complainant informed, Dairy cautioned
Peas, canned	Contained 2 pieces of frayed jute string together weighing 0.12 gm.	Complainant informed, Manufacturer cautioned
Tomatoes, canned	The opened can of food had begun to ferment so the significance of the tin content (650 p.p.m. compared with recommended limit 250 p.p.m.) is uncertain. An area of the tin plate of the can near the seam however was in very poor condition and probably was the basis of the complaint. Lead content of the food 480 p.p.m. Zinc content of the food (possibly from a dried flux) 850 p.p.m.	Further cans obtained for comparison
Informal Milk	Contained a piece of cardboard measuring 8.7 cm. x 5.3 cm. (approx. $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2") and weighing 1.94 gms. (dry) marked on one side with ball-point pen ink : "No milk today thank you."	Prosecution : Fined £30. Costs £15
Informal Milk	Freezing point indicates 3.8 % extraneous water.	Producer cautioned, further sample obtained

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action taken
Informal Milk	Contained 2 beetles (both in one bottle) of lengths 2.7 mm. and 2.6 mm. respectively and weighing a mgm each. One was <i>Trigonogenius globulus</i> (a common infestation of animal feeding stuffs) and the other was <i>Typhaea stercorea</i> (hairy fungus beetle). Other dirt in the sample was not excessive, amounting in each case to about 0.3 parts in 100,000 parts of the milk (compared with which the former recommended limit for farm bottled milk was 2 parts in 100,000 parts of the milk). The bottle containing the beetles contained only 1.8 per cent of milk fat.	Producer cautioned
Cheddar Cheese	Contained a rusty steel turning (probably from a scouring pad) 8 mm. long and 0.5 mm. x 0.13 mm. It weighed about 1 mgm.	Complainant informed and manufacturer cautioned

The amount of unsound foodstuffs surrendered and destroyed during the year includes :

Tinned and Packet Foods	...	...	...	...	97 lbs.
Frozen Foods	...	...	...	...	38 lbs.
Battery Hens	...	...	...	...	210 lbs.

All condemned food is incinerated under supervision.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970.

Type of Business	No. of Premises	No. of Inspections	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 18	No. of premises to which Reg. 21 applies	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 21
General Grocers & Provision Dealers	85	45	82	85	85
Greengrocers & Fruiterers (including those selling Wet Fish, Game etc.)	27	26	27	27	27
Fishmongers (including those selling Poultry, Game etc.)	2	28	2	2	2
Meat Shops, (Butchers, Purveyors of Cooked & Preserved Meats, Tripe etc.) ...	34	73	33	34	34
Bakers and/or Confectioners...	35	7	34	35	35
Fried Fish Shops	24	17	22	24	24
Shops selling mainly Sugar Confectionery, Minerals, Ice-Cream etc.	23	12	21	16	16
Licensed Premises, Clubs, Canteens, Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars & similar catering establishments	97	48	89	97	97
Others	213	21	—	—	—

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959 and 1963.

The registration of premises for the manufacture and sale of Ice Cream is carried out under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Before registration is granted premises must comply with the Code of Practice issued by the Lancashire County Council. A total of 82 premises were registered for the sale and 1 premises registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream at the end of 1972, to which 22 visits have been made.

Food Hawkers.

The registration of Hawkers of food and their premises is carried out under Section 14 of the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Acts and both premises and mobile vehicles must comply with the required regulations. 7 persons, residing within the Borough are registered as Hawkers. Additionally, 28 mobile shops in the ownership of 16 other persons or companies, are registered.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

	Type of Property	
	Non-agricultural	Agricultural
(a) No. of properties in District.	11,431	83
(b) Total number of properties inspected following complaint.	674	1
(c) No. of properties in		
(b) infested by – Rats.	297	1
Mice.	308	—

All infested properties were treated and where necessary owners advised to effect repairs contributing to the infestation.

Disinfestation.

- | | |
|---|----|
| (a) No. of Council houses found to be infested:
(1 Mites; 1 Earwigs; 5 Bugs; 17 Fleas;
43 Cockroaches). | 67 |
| (b) No. of Other houses found to be infested:
(2 Bugs). | 2 |
| (c) Total number of houses disinfested: | 69 |

Disinfestation of Council Houses is carried out by a specialist company.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

16 complaints relating to a noise nuisance were received and investigated during the year. Of these 9 related to barking dogs, 5 to industrial premises and 2 others. No formal action was necessary on any occasion.

Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964.

One new application for registration (renewable at three yearly intervals) was received during the year. A total of 8 persons are now registered under the Act.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963.**Riding Establishments Act, 1964.**

There are four registered premises in the Borough (three Animal Boarding and one Riding Establishments) which are regularly inspected by a qualified veterinary surgeon, delegated by the Council.

Petroleum Acts.

A total of 41 licences were issued during the year for the storage of 134,330 gallons Petroleum Spirit namely, 59,030 gallons stored by 28 private companies and 75,300 gallons for sale at 13 commercial garages. All new storage tanks are installed under the supervision of the Department and any tank withdrawn from use must be rendered safe from the risk of explosion to comply with licensing conditions.

Destructor Works.

8,711 tons of household and shop refuse have been received at the Works during the year and dealt with by separation, incineration and controlled tipping. A further 3,500 tons of industrial waste have been absorbed on the Peel Lane and River Street tips.

Salvage operations have continued, the main items being ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

The Works consist of two Receiving Hoppers with Housing, one Hiab Grab, Refuse Elevator, Rotary Screen and Housing Tailings Conveyer, Picking Belt, Electro-Magnetic Metal Extractor, two cell Incinerator, Stoking Conveyor and Fan Draught, Dust Extractors, Water Seal Dust Trap, Metal Baler, Paper Baler, electric motors etc.

Some trouble has been experienced from trespass and wilful damage.

Sewage Works.

During the year 1972, 1,075 million gallons of sewage and trade waste have been fully treated at the Botany Sewage Works. The highest daily flow was recorded in October when 4.5 million gallons was fully treated and a similar amount of storm water passed through the storm water tanks. The rainfall recorded at the Works for this day was 0.68 inches. The sewage has been strong in character due to the trade waste discharged from a Tannery, Dyeing and Bleaching Works, Paper Mill etc.

Storm water above three times the normal dry weather flow and up to six times that amount has been separately treated in the storm water tanks.

540 tons of material have been dredged from the Detritus Tank, 520 tons from the Storm Tanks and 5,800 tons of sludge removed from the Precipitation and Final Settlement Tanks. 6,320 tons of sludge have been removed by Tanker for disposal at sea.

Treatment at the Botany Works consists of sedimentation, biological filtration and final settlement, some chemical precipitation is carried out. The Works consists of Detritus Tank, Comminutors, Storm Water Overflows and Tanks, Flow Recorder, Flow Distributor Chambers, Sedimentation Tanks, Filtration Plant, Final Settling Tanks, Electrical and Diesel Pumping Plant, Air Compressor and Ejector etc.

The Botany Works although designed to treat 1.5 million gallons per day dry weather flow, do in fact treat some 2.3 million gallons per day dry weather flow, thus the final effluent being discharged to the River Roch is rarely in accordance with the Royal Commission standards.

Sewage from the Heap Bridge area has been separately treated at the small land filtration plant at Heap Bridge, the estimated flow being 24 million gallons.

The Council's Consulting Engineers are at present preparing a scheme for transmitting all sewage from Heywood to Bury County Borough Council Sewage Works for treatment which when implemented will enable the Botany and Heap Bridge Works to be abandoned.

It is anticipated that construction of the new Sewer will commence during 1974.

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